

Mass Loss and Gas Release During Torrefaction of Biomass and its Constituents

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Objective

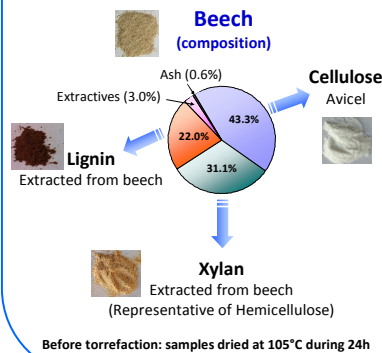
Modeling of biomass torrefaction
(200-300°C, N₂)

→ Is the additive law valid?

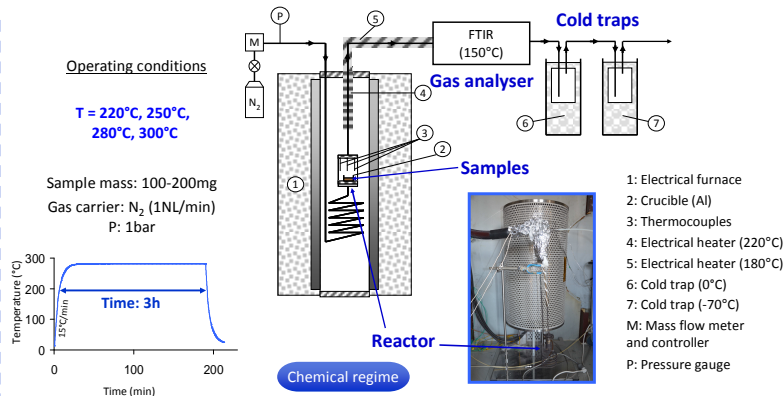
$$\Delta m_{\text{biomass}} \stackrel{?}{=} \Delta m_{\text{cellulose}} \cdot \%_{\text{cellulose}} + \Delta m_{\text{lignin}} \cdot \%_{\text{lignin}} + \Delta m_{\text{hemicellulose}} \cdot \%_{\text{hemicellulose}}$$

Experiments: Torrefaction of beech wood, and its constituents (Cellulose, Hemicellulose and Lignin)

Samples



Mass balance and volatiles release: TORNADE



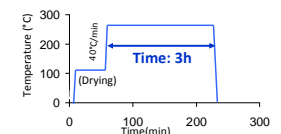
Mass loss kinetics: TGA

Operating conditions

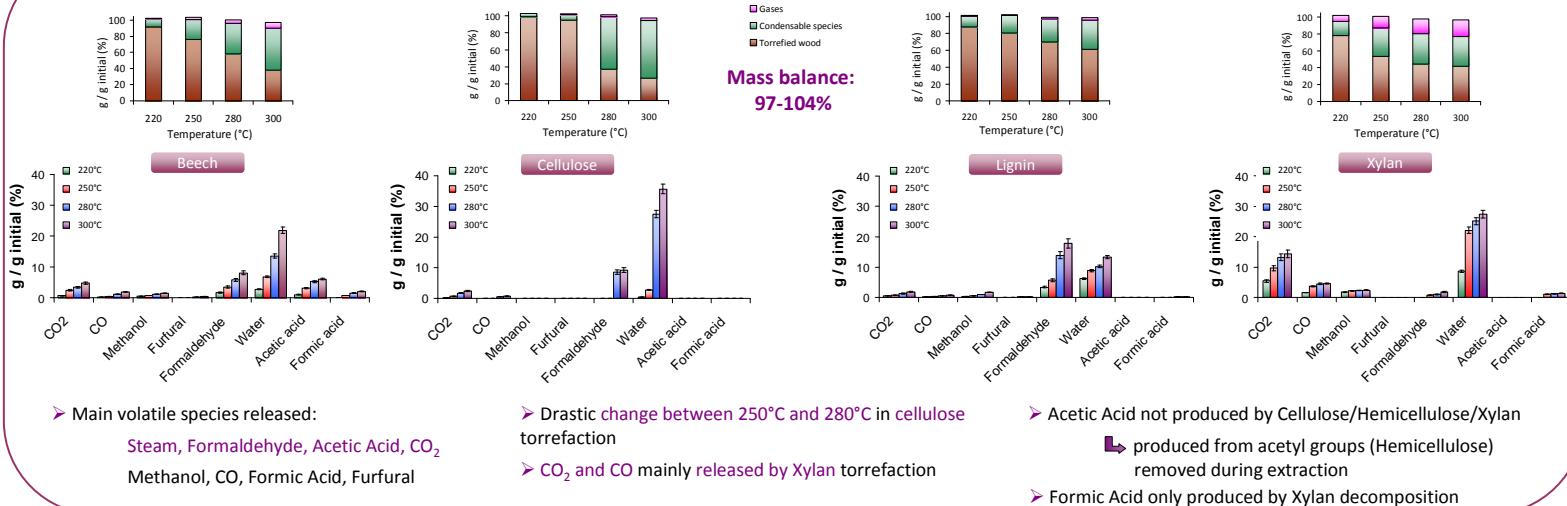
T = 220°C, 250°C, 280°C, 300°C

Sample mass: 5mg
Gas carrier: N₂ (0.03NL/min)
P: 1bar

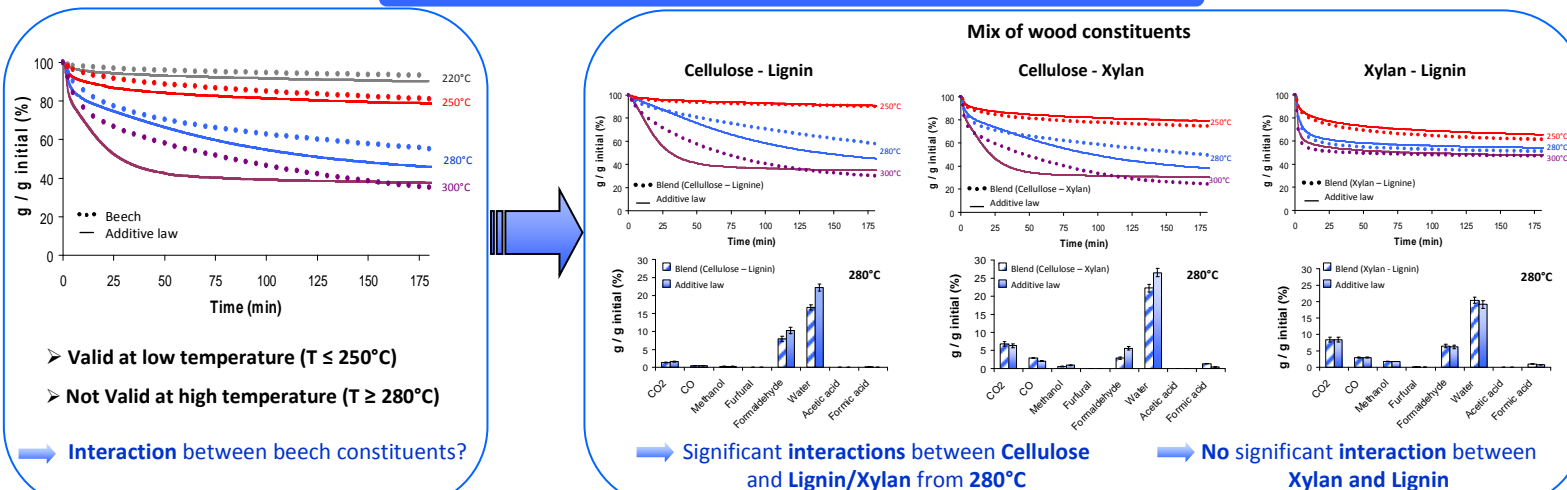
Chemical regime



Mass balance and volatiles release



Modeling approach: additive law



Conclusion

Further work

► Additive law valid at T ≤ 250°C and not at T ≥ 280°C

- Interactions between Cellulose and Lignin/Xylan
- No interactions between Lignin and Xylan

► Main volatile species to be modeled are produced from different constituents (except Formic Acid)

► To develop a kinetic model predicting:
• the mass loss
• the gas composition

► Interactions origin?